

June 17, 1906, 1 specimen on each date collected by Dr. E. P. Meiners, of St. Louis; Barrett's, May 28, 1933, 1 specimen collected by Mr. P. S. Remington, Jr., of St. Louis.

The specimens collected by the writer show considerable variation in the amount of orange on the upper surface; one looks much like Holland's figure of *S. faxonius* Sm. & Ab. (Butterfly Book, pl. xxix, fig. 22), while some have little or no orange. All were taken on rocky, oak-covered hillsides, such as are familiar to every frequenter of the Ozarks, and were flying in company with the very abundant *S. calanus* Hbn., from which they could be distinguished, even while flying, by their smaller size. Since most of the specimens were badly worn, emergence undoubtedly begins some time earlier than the above records indicate. Further search in southern Missouri at the proper season should reveal the presence of *ontario* in other localities.

Two New Generic Names (Diptera: Tachinidae, Dexiidae).

By CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND.

Rohdendorfia gen. nov. (Miltogrammini).

Proposed for *Miltogramma* s. str. of Rohdendorf (1930-Lindner, Fliegen pal. Region, Lief. 39), Genotype *Tachina oestracca* Fall. Differs from *Miltogramma*, genotype *M. punctatum* Meig., by frontalia almost equally broad, cheeks at most scarcely over one-sixth of eye-length, distinct median marginal bristles on second segment, vertex of both sexes two-fifths and face one-third of head width, fourth joint of male front tarsi lacking long hairs but with several, long, bent spines protruding upward between claws.

Alitophasia gen. nov. (Melanophorini).

Proposed for *Litophasia albisquama* Vill. from Pyrenees of Spain. Differs from *Litophasia* by distinct median marginal pair of bristles on third segment, squamae moderately large, parafacialia narrow, costal border of wings infusate. This is the smallest muscoid fly known, measuring only one and one-half millimeters.